

It is estimated that in 1991 about 3.58 crores children in the age group 6-14 were not enrolled.

(d) The target for 1991-92 is 84.85 lakhs.

(e) to (g). The focus of the plans and programme is on providing universalisation of access, participation and achievement with special emphasis on girls and SC/ST sections. The following measures are being taken:

- (i) Provision of primary schools within 1 km. distance of all habitations with a population of 300 and increase in the number of upper primary schools till their ratio to primary schools reaches 1:2;
- (ii) Improvement of physical facilities in primary schools under the centrally sponsored scheme of Operation Blackboard;
- (iii) Establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training for improving teacher effectiveness;
- (iv) Provision of part-time non-formal education to school drop-outs, girls who cannot attend day schools, working children and children in school-less habitations;
- (v) Laying greater emphasis on retention and learning achievements;
- (vi) Strengthening the pre-schools components of the early childhood education programmes.

#### **University Books in Indian Languages**

\*583. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether a Committee for reviewing the scheme of production of University level books in India languages was appointed by the Government in 1987;

(b) whether the Committee has since submitted its report;

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) The scheme is proposed to be continued in VIIIth Five Year Plan.

#### **STATEMENT**

The main recommendation made by the Committee set up by the Government to review the Scheme of University Level Books in Indian Languages are as follows, in brief:-

- I. Job opportunities to students pursuing their studies in India languages should be ensured;
- II. The Scheme should be continued and the Central Government should consider providing further assistance of Rs. 3 crores to each State till the end of VIII Plan Period.
- III. Hindi Granth Akademies and State Textbook Boards should concentrate their resources and energy

exclusively on the production of University level books in Indian languages instead of engaging themselves in activities not connected with change of medium;

- IV. The Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology should function as a policy-making body for switch over of medium and should monitor and co-ordinate book-production activities of university level literature in Indian languages. The Commission should therefore, be accorded the enhanced status of statutory organisation;

- V. Four zonal Co-ordination Committees should be set up for co-ordinating the programme of book-production and Terminology in Indian languages-Southern zone, Hindi zone, Eastern zone and Western zone.

- VI. Each State should have a single organization for the production of university level books in India languages which should function as a standard publishing house

- VII. A separate cell in the U. G. C. as well as in each University should be set up for the implementation of regional languages as media of instruction in Universities.

#### **Anti-Leprosy Drug**

\*584. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new drug for the treatment of leprosy has been developed by the World Health Organisation recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have cleared the trial of the new drug on the leprosy patients in the country;

(d) whether the safety and toxicity of the drug has been examined; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM. L. FOTEDAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The new drug Ofloxacin in combination with Rifampicin is being tested on trial basis by WHO for treatment of leprosy patients.

(c) The Government of India has recently recommended the trial of Ofloxacin in combination with Rifampicin in the treatment of leprosy patients to WHO at 12 leprosy institutions of emineaced.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Safety and efficacy of Ofloxacin was first investigated clinically in Japan and European countries involving 3,340 patient, out of whom 2,498 were included in the Japanese study and 845 patients in European studies. The short term and long term toxicity studies of Ofloxacin in different species of animals have shown that the drug Ofloxacin is safe. Clinical trials conducted abroad had revealed that the drug has an excellent efficacy profile in human beings. It was found to be effective in patients of acute urinary tract infection, chronic complex cases, bacterial pneumonia and safer types of respiratory tract infections. By the time the drug was approved for marketing in India, it had